



Diş Dizimi Modifikasyonlar

Dr. ELİF FİGEN KOÇAK

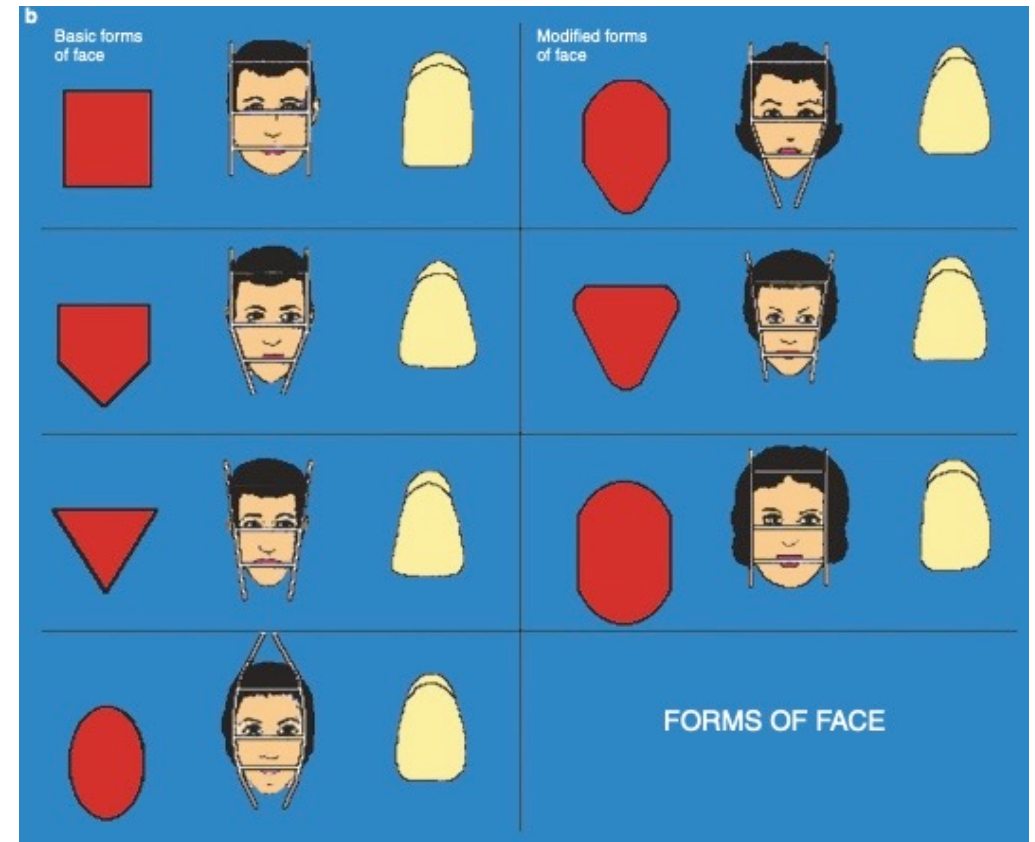
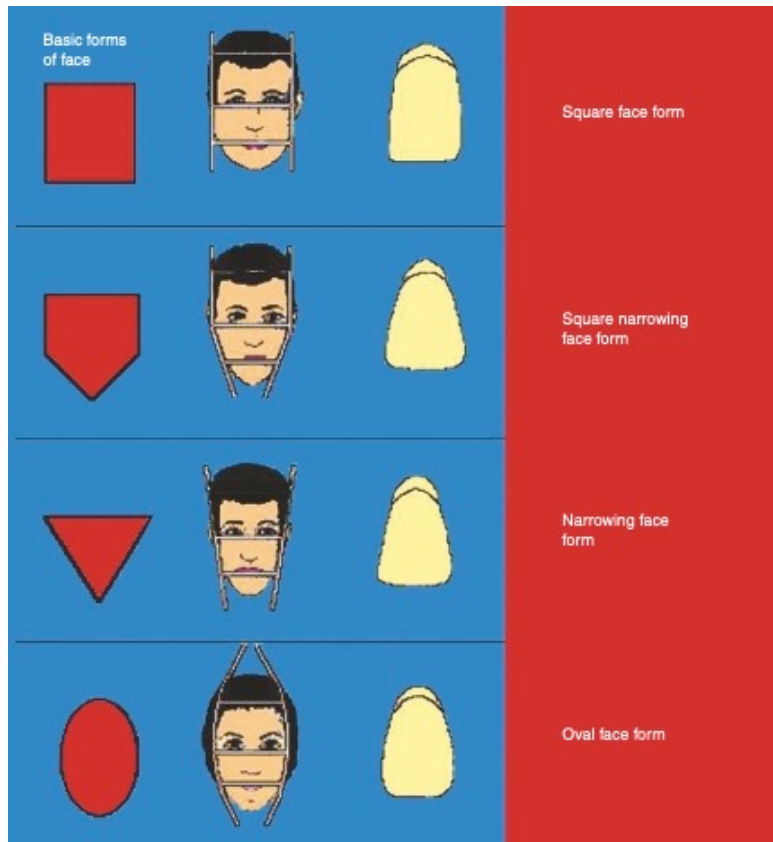
Yasemin K. Özkan
Editor

Complete Denture Prosthodontics

Treatment and Problem Solving

Kaynak
kitap

Diş formları





Alt-üst çene ilişkileri

CLASS I

CLASS II

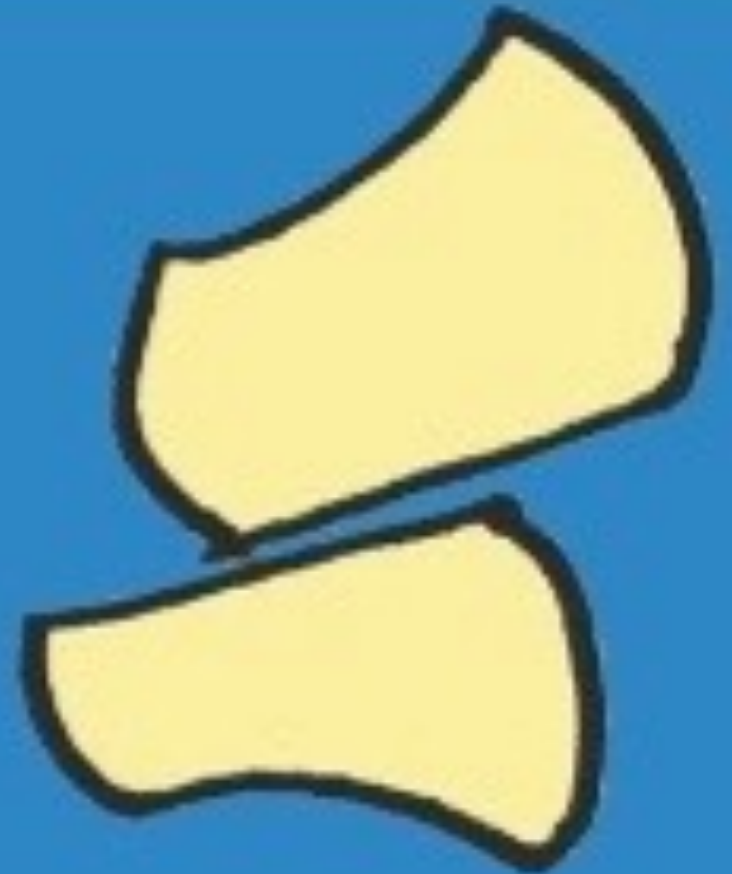
CLASS III



Anatomic



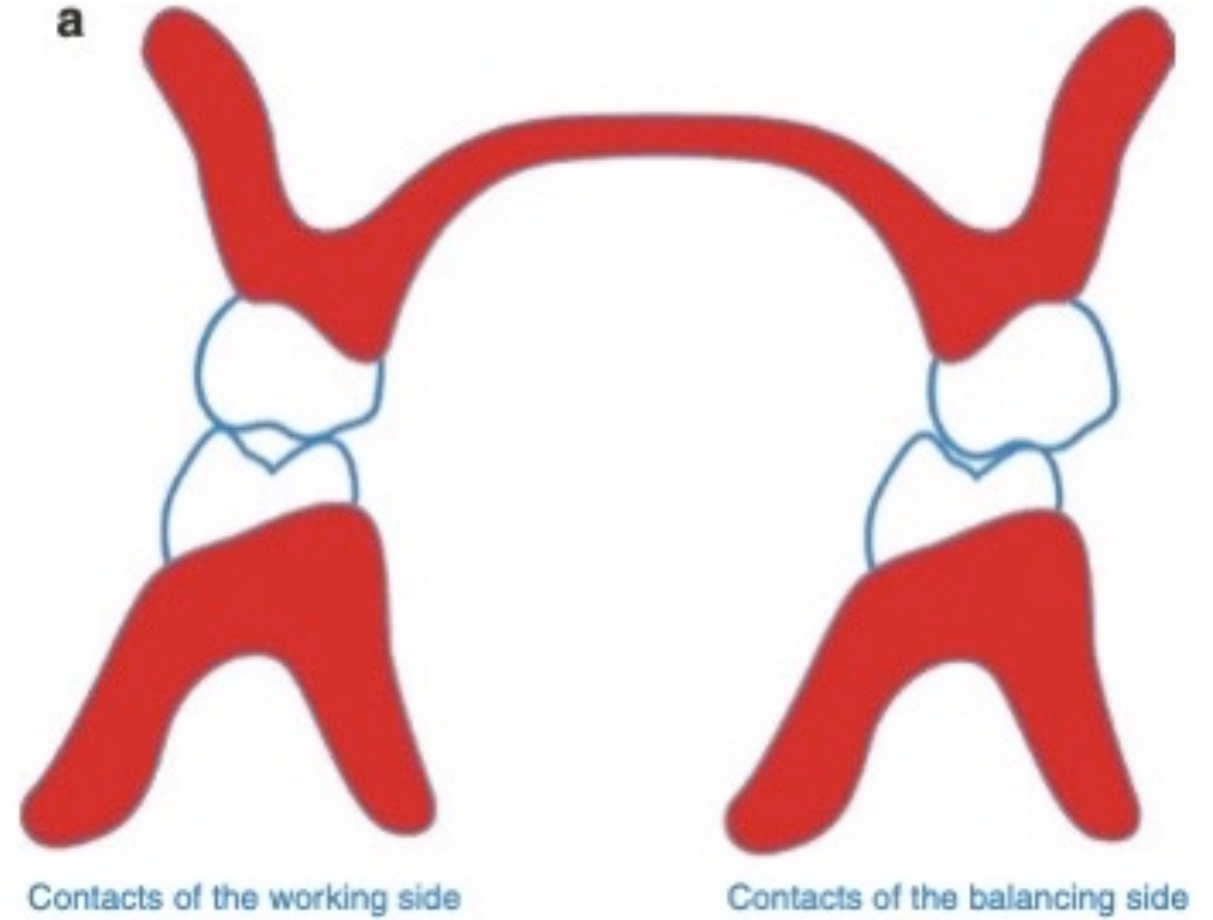
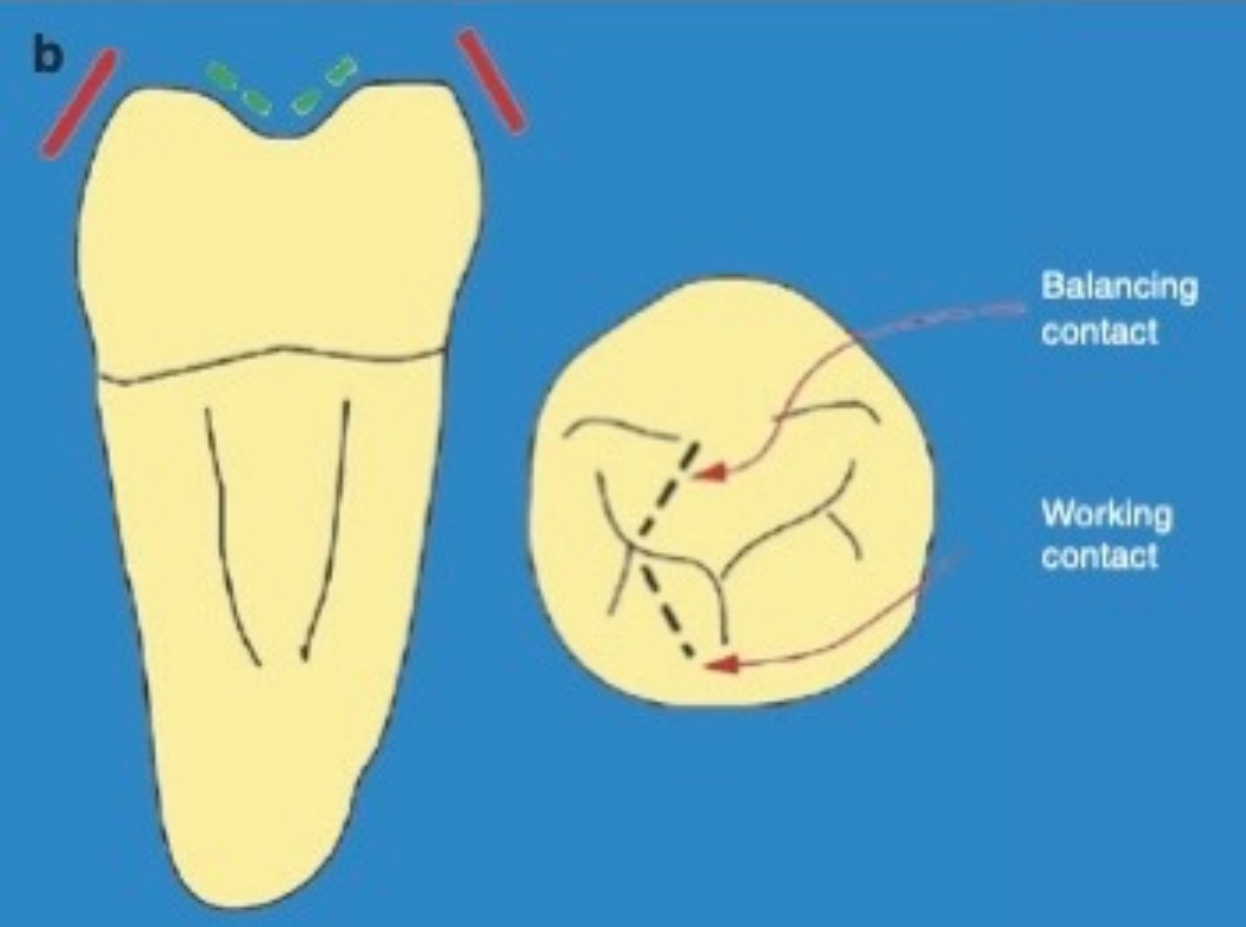
Semi-anatomic



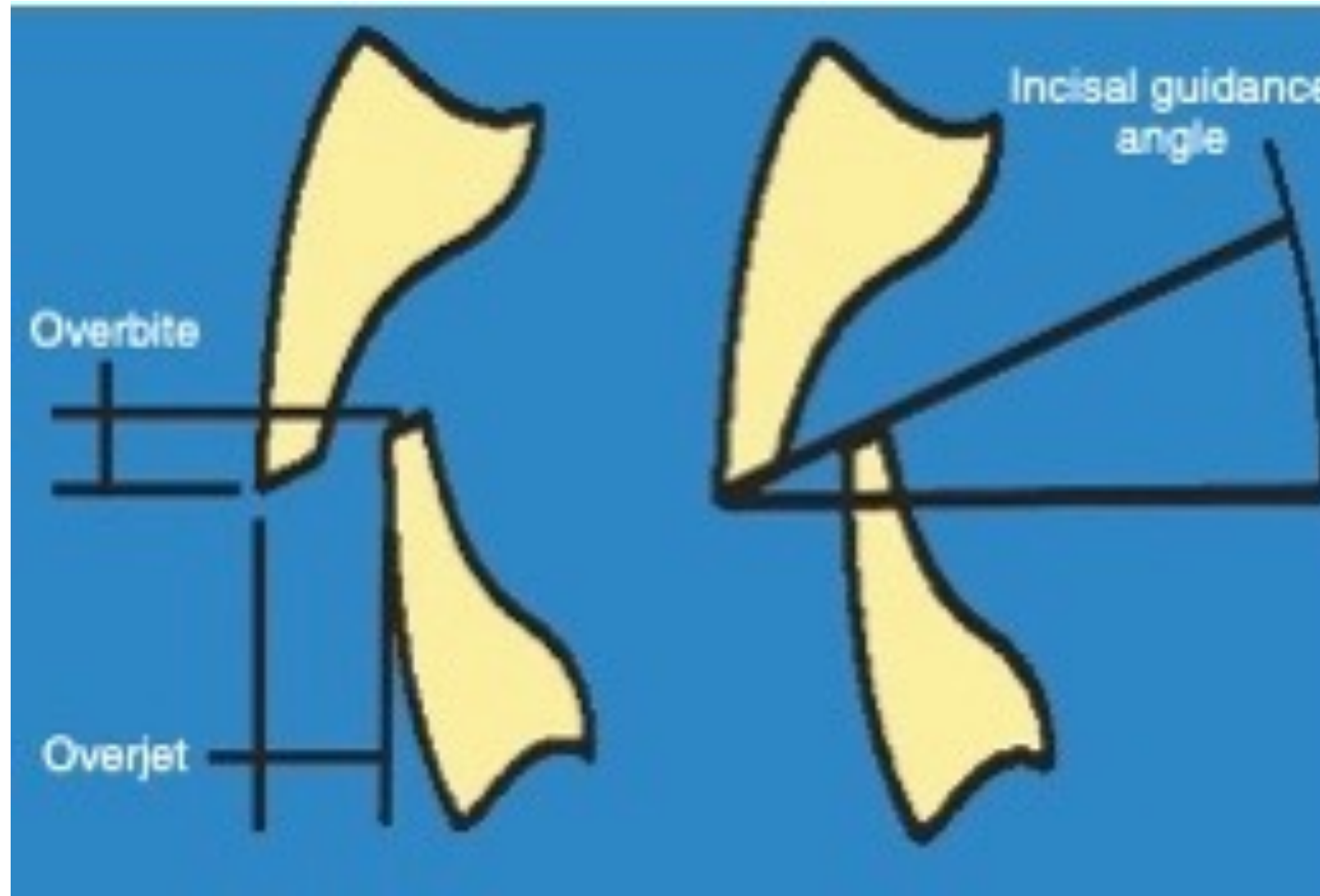
Non-anatomic

Diş formları

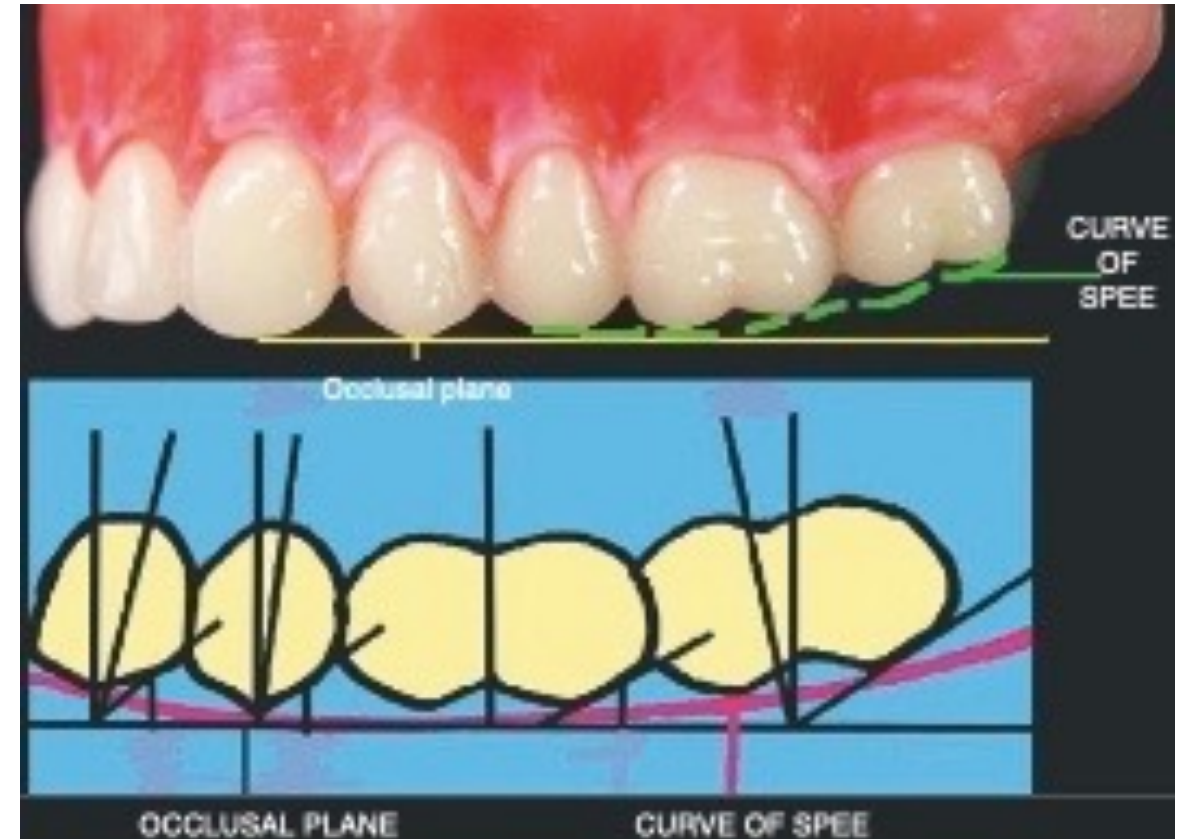
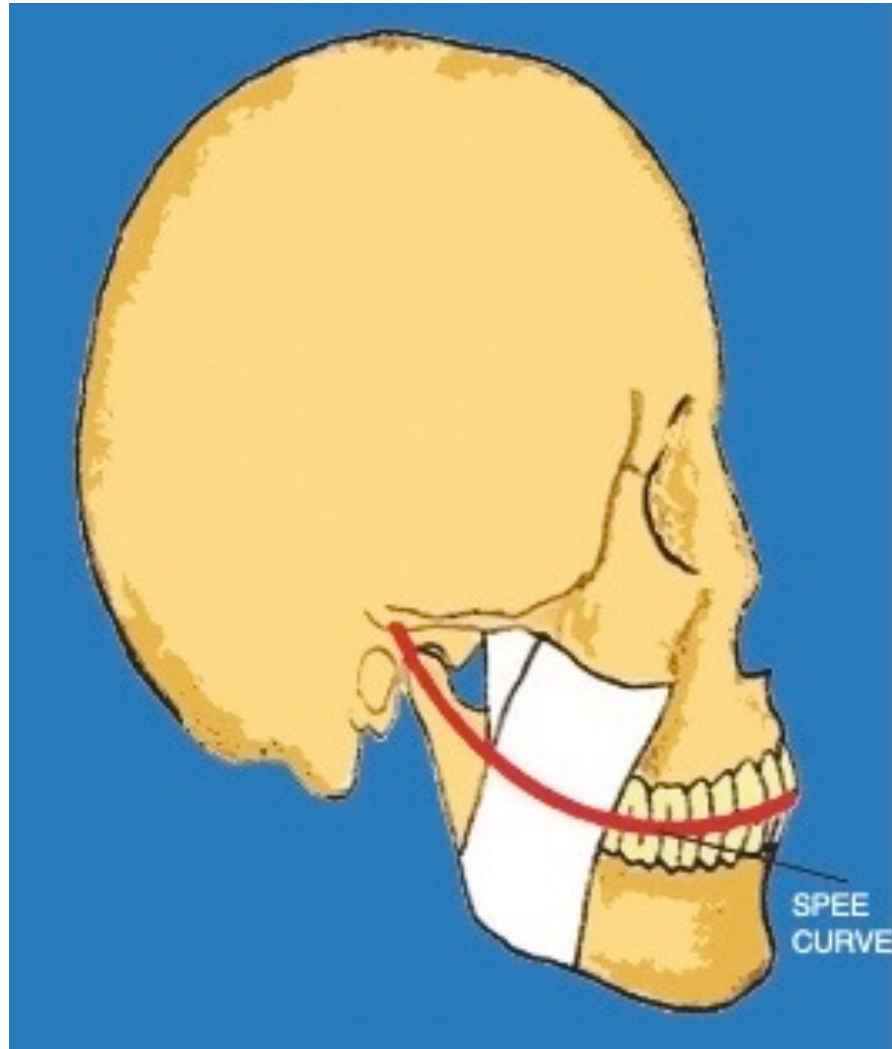
Tooth form			
Anatomic	Semi-anatomic	Rational (0 degrees)	Combined. anatomic/rational
Patient provides muscle control	Patient provides muscle control	Suitable for muscle control	Suitable for weak muscle
Class I: easy to modify Classes II, III: teeth can be modified but need too much occlusal modification	Class I: easy to modify Classes II, III: teeth can be modified but need too much occlusal modification	Classes I, II, III: easy to modify	Classes I, II: easy to modify
It is difficult to arrange the teeth in cross-bite	It is difficult to arrange the teeth in cross-bite	It is easy to arrange the teeth in cross-bite	It is easy to arrange the teeth in cross-bite
Satisfactory esthetics	Satisfactory esthetics	Flat maxillary teeth affect the esthetics	Maxillary teeth affect the esthetics Satisfactory esthetics
Balanced/non-balanced	Balanced/non-balanced	Only non-balanced	Balanced/non-balanced

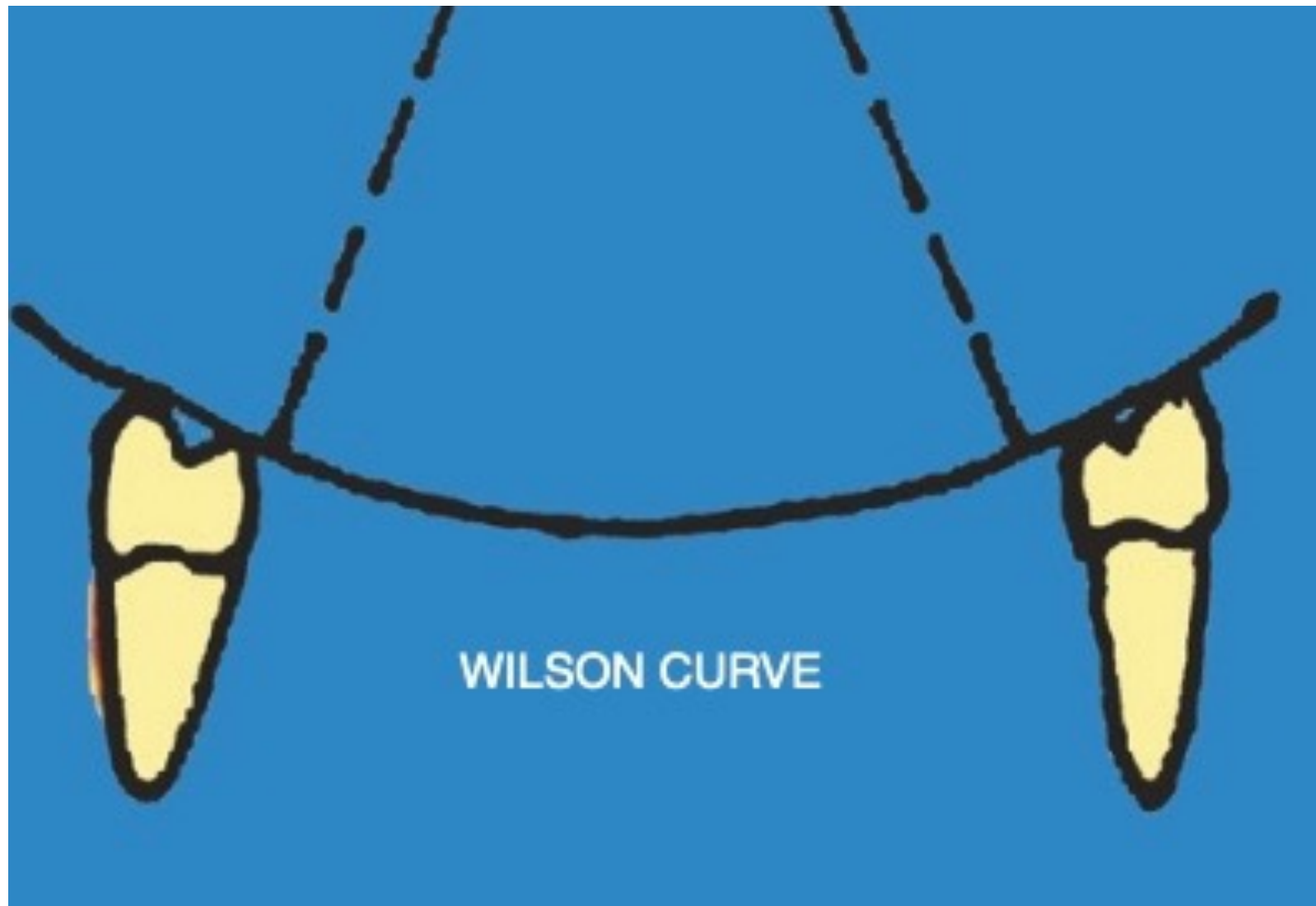


Balanslı okluzyon ilişkiler



Spee eğrisi



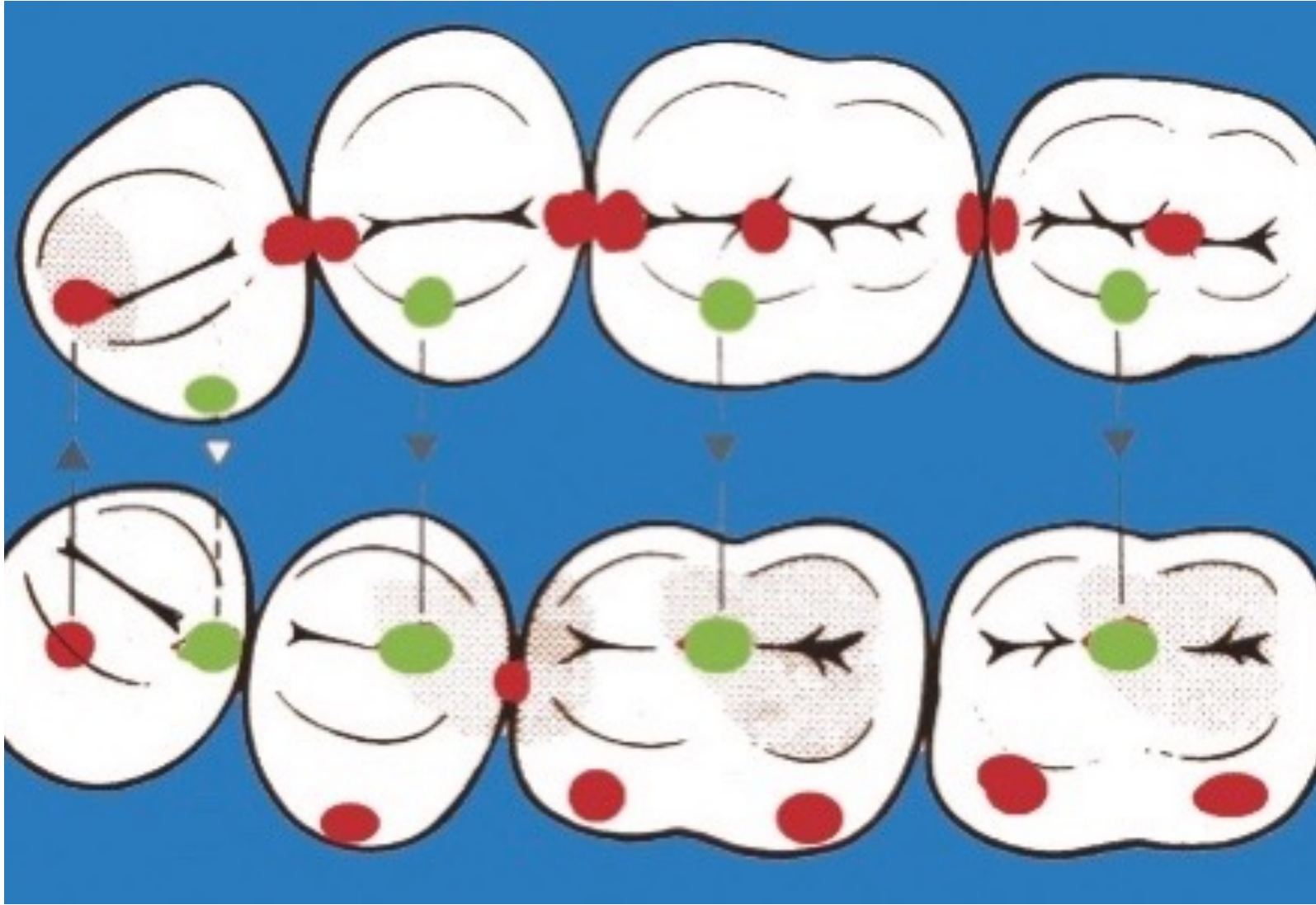


Wilson
eğrisi



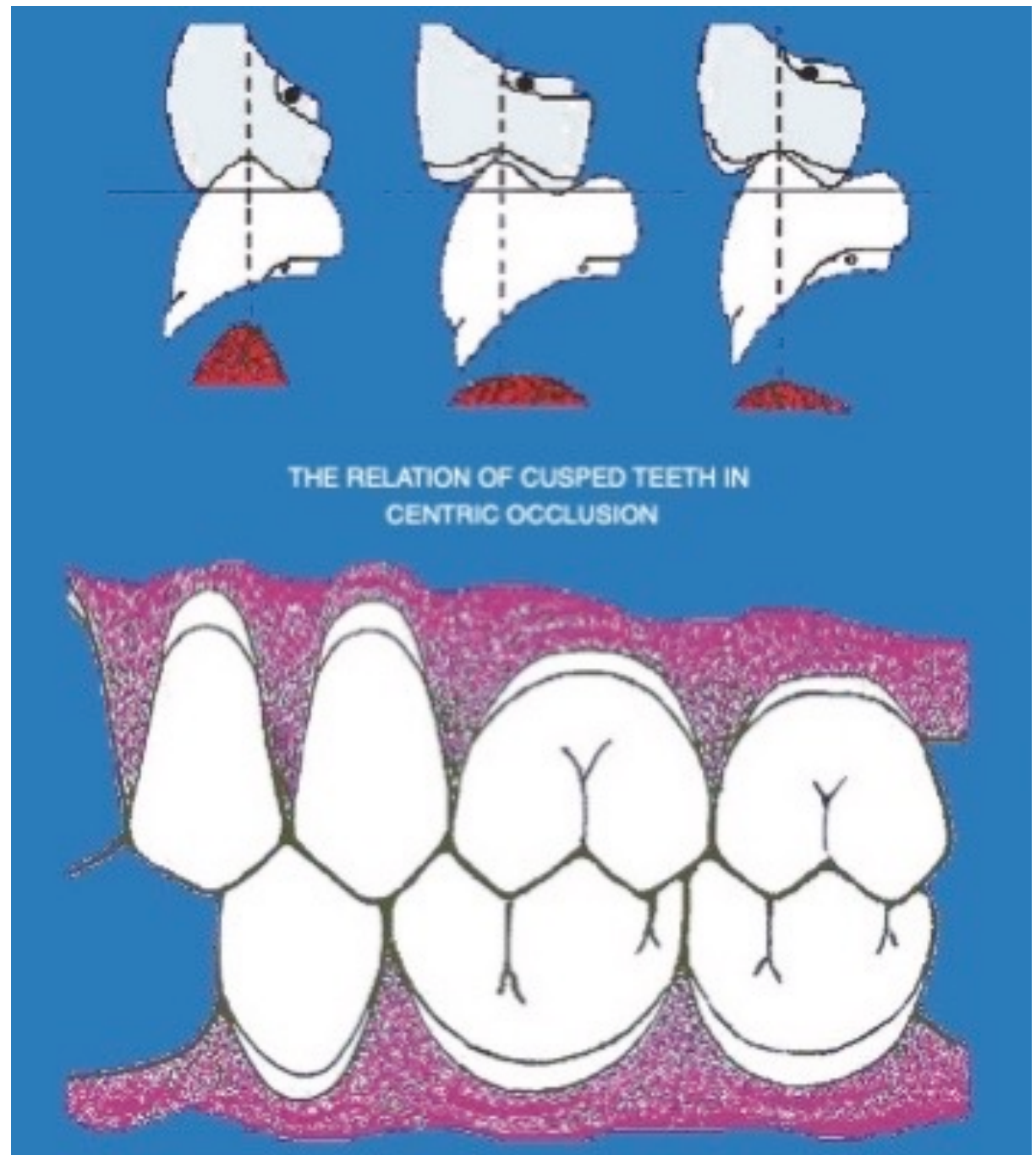


Sentrik okluzyon



Tüberkül
fossa ilişkisi

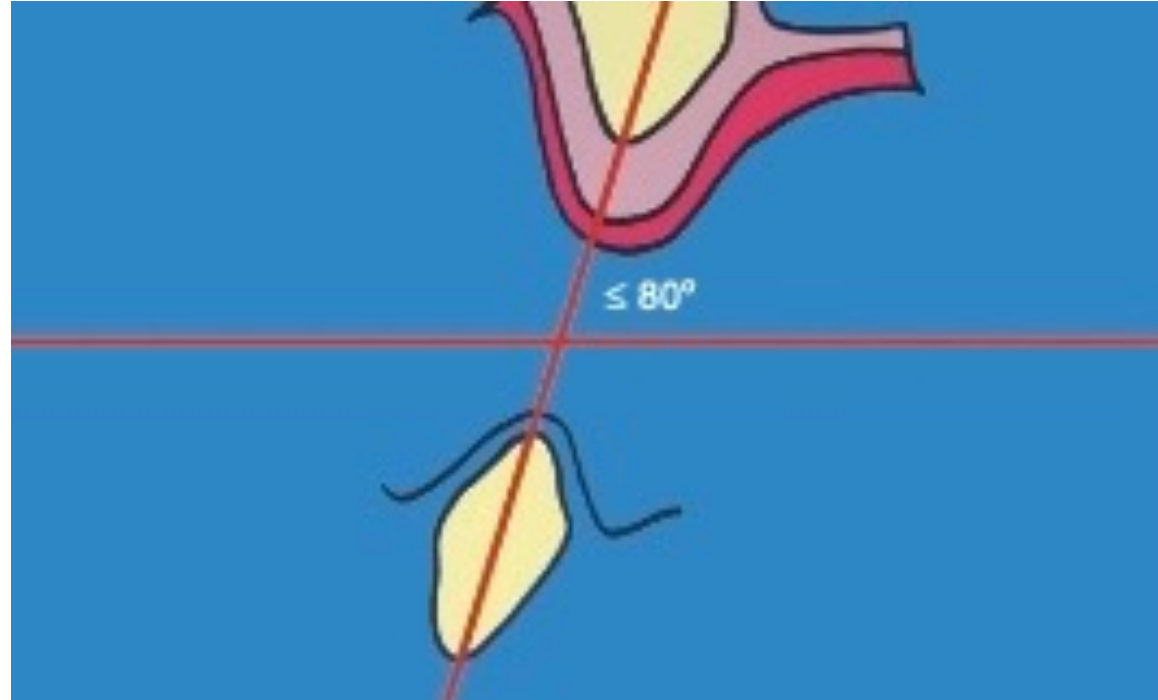
Sentrik ilişki





Sentrik
okluzyon
ilişkileri

Cross-bite (apraz kapanış)



Çapraz kapanış diş dizimi

Üst molarların bukkal tüberkülleri karşıt dişlerin fossalarına yerleştirilir.

Üst ikinci premoların hem bukkal hem palatinal tüberkülleri karşıt dişle temastadır.

Üst birinci moların palatinal tüberkülü artikülasyonda kapanışa gelmeyecek şekilde döndürülür.



Fig. 2.57 Mesial fossa of first premolar is directly on crest line (normal position). Molars are arranged according to crossbite



Fig. 2.58 Occlusal appearance of mandibular posterior teeth. Buccal

Cross-bite
pozisyon



Cross-bite
ilişki

Çapraz kapanış dezavantajları

Posterior bölgede daha az yanak desteği olur.

Dil boşluğu daralır.

S sesi çıkması zorlaşabilir.

Dil ısırılabilir.

Lingualize okluzyon

Estetik beklenti yüksek hasta

Alveol kretler bıçak sırtı/kretler
arası ilişki anormal/ çok

Kretlerarası açı 80 dereceden az

Altçene implant destekli protez
üst çene tam protez

Lingualize okluzyon avantajları

Her klinik durumda uygulanabilir. Sadece alt dişlerde düzenleme yapılır.

Alt alveol kretine gelen kuvvetler daha merkeze iletilir, protez stabilitesi artar.

Çapraz kapanışa gerek kalmaz.

Yüz kasları üst azılar tarafından iyi desteklendiği için estetik artar.

Dişlerde okluzal temasların sınırlı sayıda olması kuvvet dağılımını kolaylaştırır.

Yıkıcı lateral kuvvetler minimuma iner.

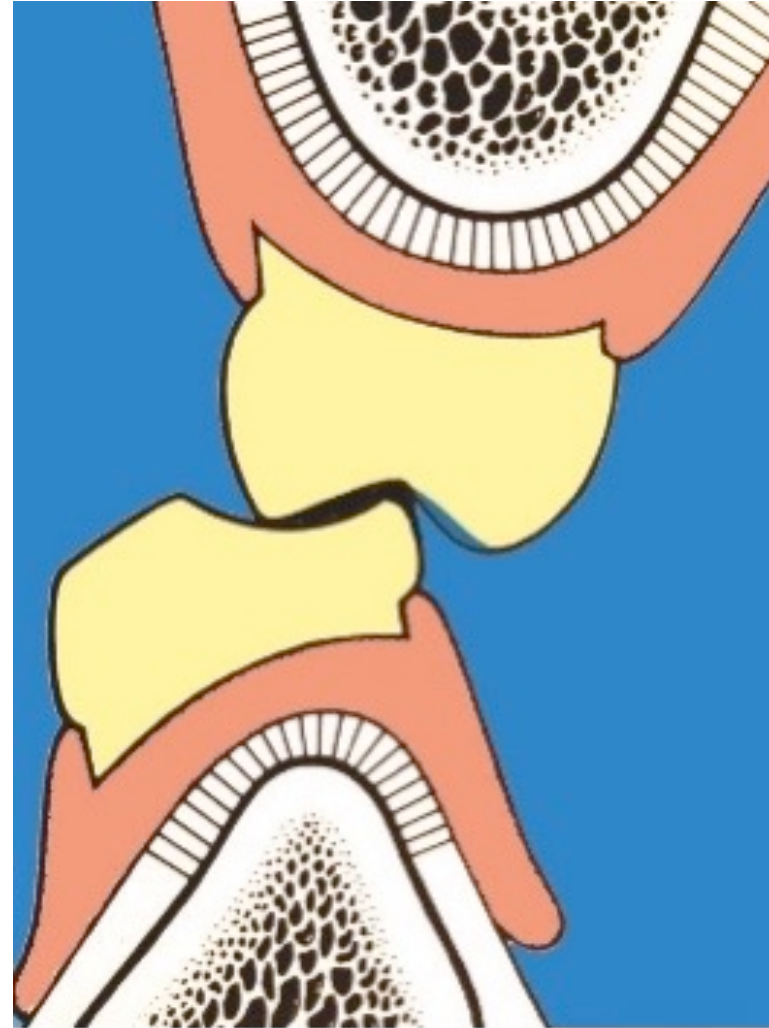
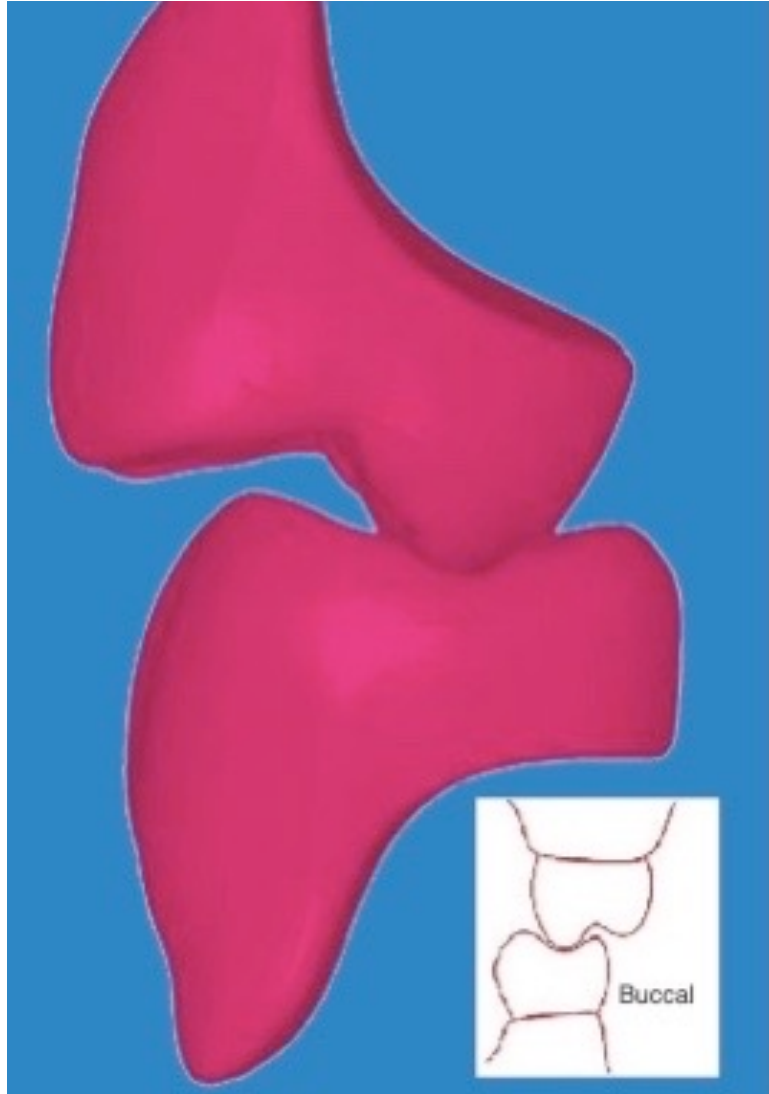
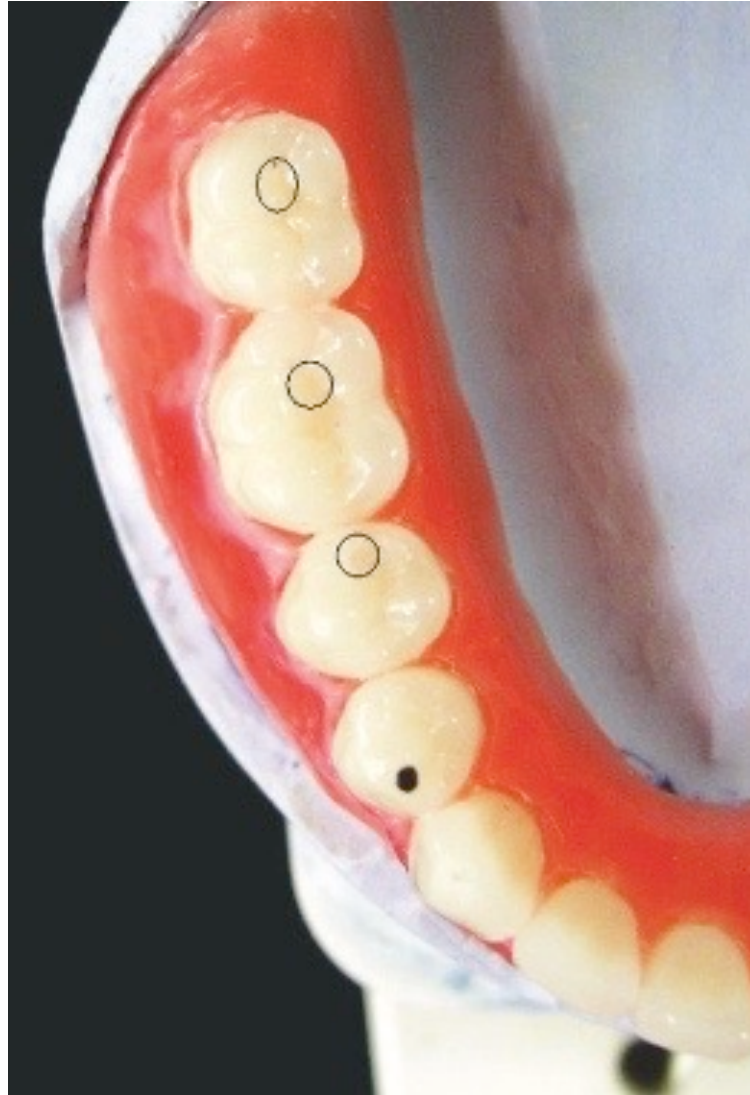


Fig. 2.61 Crossbite's schematic drawing

cross-bite



Lingualize
okluzyon

Lingualize okluzyon

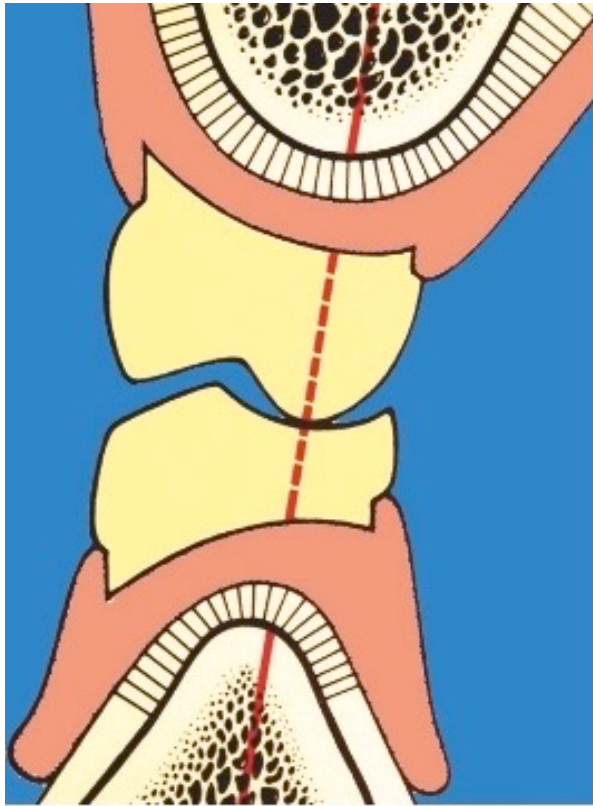


Fig. 2.72 Prominent lingual cusp-fossa relationship

